GR 11.3 TELEPHONIC INTERPRETATION

- (a) Interpreters may be appointed to serve by telephone for brief, nonevidentiary proceedings, including initial appearances and arraignments, when interpreters are not readily available to the court. Telephone interpretation is not authorized for evidentiary hearings.
- (b) RCW 2.43 and GR 11.2 must be followed regarding the interpreter's qualifications and other matters.
- (c) Electronic equipment used during the hearing must ensure that the non-English speaking party hears all statements made by the participants. If electronic equipment is not available for simultaneous interpreting, the hearing shall be conducted to allow consecutive interpretation of each sentence.
 - (d) Attorney-client consultations must be interpreted confidentially.
- (e) Written documents which would normally be orally translated by the interpreter must be read aloud to allow full oral translation of the material by the interpreter.
- (f) An audio recording shall be made of all statements made on the record during their interpretation, and the same shall be preserved.

[Adopted effective July 19, 1987; amended effective December 10, 1993; September 1, 1997; September 1, 2005.]